BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Wednesday, August 13th 1862.

T. C. NICHOLSON & Co., Proprietors.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, in advance; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

[From the Boston Journal.]

THE FULFILLED PLEDGE.

"In the still midnight, Colonel Fry, with a band of followers, assembled in a dimly lighted cabin, and, with their left hand on the Flag, swore to defend it and redeem Old Tennessee."

"We swear by the Flag,
The dear old Flag,
The Flag of 'the brave and the free;'
And our God will help,
With His strong right arm,
To redeem Old Tennessee."

The rafters echoed
These earnest words
Of that brave and undaunted band,
Who at midnight hour
Thus pledged their faith
To God, and their own loved land.

"We swear by the Flag,
The dear old Flag,
The Flag of 'the brave and the free;'
And our God will help,
With His strong right arm,
To redeem Old Tennessee."

They were gray hair'd sires,
With hearts of steel,
Whose blood had been freely given
In manhood's prime
For our Union's weal,
Which the traitorous foe had riven.

"Our Father will never
Our cause forsake:
His children again shall see
The Flag of our Union
Waving its folds
Over dear Old Tennessee."

There were sturdy men
And fair hair'd youth,
Fathers, sons, or brothers all,
Who had sternly resign'd
All that man holds dear,
To answer their country's call.
They swore by the Flag,
By the dear Old Flag,
The Flag of 'the brave and the free;'
And ask'd God the help
Of His strong right arm
To redeem Old Tennessee.

With hands uplifted
And with right arm bared—
With faces upturned to Heaven,
That unflinching band,
With solemn oath,
Pledged all that God had given
To protect the Flag,
The dear old Flag,
The Flag of 'the brave and the free;'
And ask'd God for the help
Of His strong right arm
To redeem old Tennessee.

And God has heard
Those earnest words,
And accepted the pledge they gave,
And has lent the power
Of His strong right arm,
Old Tennessee to save.

And now the Flag,
The dear old Flag,
The Flag of 'the brave and the free;'
Is proudly waving
Its stars and stripes
Over grand old Tennessee!

Hunting Down Soldiers with Blood Hounds.—On arriving at Memphis from the hand-car capture, I found that Gen. Grant had determined on sending out to the scene of the disaster, the 6th Illinois, cavalry, five companies, and the 52d Ohio regiment. I determined to try my luck again, and accepting the invitation of Col. Criswell of the 6th, to accompany him, we started on the evening of the Friday after the capture. Saturday morning we found the remains of the engine and train. This was three miles from Germantown, a town of about 400 inhabitants, all the rankest kind of traitors. We had not been on the ground half an hour before information was received that our men had been hunted down by hounds. Yes! they had used a new arm in civilized warfare. The hounds used to hunt the runaway chattels were for the first time used to hunt white men. A Mr. Cash, who lived near the scene of the disaster, has a pack of six celebrated hounds; in fact, pets, as Mr. Cash afterward told me. These were set loose; and put on the scent of the Illinoisans, and right well they worked. Twenty-five or thirty were hunted down; some who had run eight miles in the woods and brush. One man they followed fifteen miles, but for some reason did not touch him, and finding he could make friends with the dogs, if not their masters, he finally escaped. Another was not so lucky. He was caught in a corn-field, and before the humane cavalry could come to capture him, the hounds had torn him considerably. This may be thought by some of your readers as the tale of some excited negro. To be sure, the negroes first told us of the fact, but as those who had escaped came straggling back, the worst came to light. M'Lean County men were chased and caught—freed until their captors could find time to call the dogs off and take possession of their prisoners. One Bloomingtonian, belonging to the 14th Illinois, just returning, was among the unfortunates whose name I did not learn.—*Cor. Bloom. (Ill.) Pantagraph.*

☞ Whilst a countryman was sowing his ground, one of two swells who were riding past called to him with an insolent air: "It is your business to sow, but we reap the fruits of your labor;" to which the countryman quietly replied, "It is very likely you may, for I am sowing hemp."

BEAVER ARGUS.

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From the Presbyterian Banner.

[By Request.]

THE MEN FOR THE TIMES.

Richard Cecil said in the introduction to his sermon on *The True Patriot*, "To meet everywhere peaceable citizens in arms! to hear fields and gardens daily echo with the din of martial exercises! surely this bespeaks a time critical—alarming—new! a time which a minister cannot but feel, and ought not to neglect."—We live in such times, and not only should every minister be fully awake, but every Christian should also be aroused to the pressing necessities of the hour. Action! action! should be the watchword of the hour, but with activity, zeal and courage, there must be deep humility, earnest prayer, and an overcoming faith. "The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." And do we not need something just at this moment, that will avail much, for our brave soldiers for our Government, and for the efficiency and success of our arms?—When the Government calls for brave hearts and ready hands, to come speedily to its help, do we not need something to give a new impulse to our patriotism! In the excitement, and hurry, and anxiety, do we not need a wonderful outpouring of the Holy Spirit? Well, "The effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous availeth much." These are the kind of prayers that are now needed. We want Christian patriots—men who, like Enoch of old, walk with God—men who love their closets, and the prayer-meeting; men whose hearts are temples of the Holy Spirit, and who intercede by day and by night, with the Lord, in behalf of our struggling nation. Such men will pray that the sword now in the hand of the Government, be made "a terror to evil doers," and if a terror to evil doers, it will certainly be a praise to those who do well. These faithful intercessors (would that there were many more of them!) are blessings to our country and the Church. Jehovah delights in contemplating them. "To this man will I look, even to him that is of a broken and contrite spirit." For the sake of humble believers, God spares wicked nations, among whom they dwell, even as he would have spared Sodom, had there been ten righteous persons found therein, and as he spared Jerusalem long for the sake of David, his servant's manifold blessings; as on Egypt, for the sake of Joseph; on the house of Obed-edom, for the sake of the Ark; on the widow of Zarephath, for the sake of Elijah; and on Babylon, for the sake of Daniel.

What a blessing it is to the Church and nation when there are many stirring up themselves to take hold of God. These, like Moses, stand in the breach to turn away the wrath of God. "Therefore, he said, that he would destroy them, had not Moses, his chosen, stood in the breach, to turn away his wrath, lest he should destroy."

God can do nothing contrary to his perfections. All his actings are the immediate result of them. But it pleases him, that his saints in seasons of national distress should plead his perfections, and, as it were, take hold of them in holy, humble, fervent importunity. Some of his greatest deeds and manifestations of his perfections upon earth have been performed in answer to the prayers and according to the pleadings of his praying people. Was he ready to spare Sodom? It was in conformity to the pleadings of Abraham, who took hold of his justice and righteousness. Why did he spare Israel in the desert, after their idolatry and rebellion, upon the report of the spies? Because, as it is said, Moses would not suffer him to destroy them; he took such hold of his perfections. Why did he restore Jerusalem after the seventy years' captivity?—In answer to the prayers of Daniel and the angel of the Lord, pleading the righteousness, faithfulness, and mercy of God. Those who have grace to take hold of God in this manner, are the pillars of a Church and the strength of a nation. Thus it is evident that the great strength of a Church or nation does not consist in the outward forms, privileges and multitudes of the one, nor in the wealth, population, laws or armies of the other, but in those among them who constantly offer up the effectual, fervent prayer of the righteous man. When Hezekiah and Isaiah cried to God, Sennacherib and his hosts could not even approach Jerusalem. O how many, like Isaiah and Hezekiah, should be at the throne of grace, pleading importunately for the success of our arms and the restoration of peace, when brothers, husbands, fathers and sons are sacrificing their lives on the altar of their country! The humblest believer in the land has a power at the throne of grace, which not even armies and navies possess.

But we are not to expect the end, while we neglect the means. "Abraham believed God; but, on a proper occasion, he armed his trained servants born in his own house, three hundred and eighteen, and, after recovering his brother, was met on his return and blessed by Melchizedec. Jacob wrestled with God for deliverance from a cruel avenger; but still *planned*, with as much policy as if he had never prayed. David was wise if not *trusting* to his bow; but did he throw it away? He resolved not to trust in chariots or in horses; but did he *destroy* them?"

And now, may not all good men confidently hope and pray that the results of this great struggle, which at present convulses and crushes the country, may be the establishment of our nationality on a basis more enduring. As the pelting storms and driving winds cause the oak of the forest to sink its roots deeper and to clasp more firmly the solid rock, so may this storm of rebellion, which is now shaking so terribly the Tree of our liberties, cause it to sink its roots deeper and to clasp more vigorously the heart of the nation. D. A. C.

Rochester, Pa., July 23, '62.

Intervention.

A vast deal of anxiety, quite superfluous, as we think, is expended upon the question of intervention—that is to say, upon the infinitely debatable question of probabilities, whether France or England, or both, will meddle in our American affairs. As if our national existence were dependent on the permission of Count Persigny or Lord Palmerston! Why should this be the perpetual topic of debate?—That France and England WILL meddle in our affairs there is no earthly doubt. Both *have been* doing so from the time the rebellion broke out. To what extent they will openly intervene in behalf of the rebellion hereafter, is the only question. That will be determined mainly by the success of the Federal army within the next hundred days. The French protectorate *now* is too absurd to be thought of; but that the rebels, in case of prolonged struggle, are ready to offer it, is, we think, by no means improbable. The decisive overthrow of the rebellion by the capture of its strongholds, Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile and Montgomery, would put a decisive end to the scheme of a French protectorate. On the other hand, nothing so invites foreign intervention as dilatory, indecisive movements.—France and England may even make plausible excuses to the world for interference, if the war be protracted another year. For this reason, if for no other, every energy should be put forth to suppress the accursed rebellion. The civilized world is the spectator of the struggle.

Still, if intervention comes, [illegible] more to be deprecated than the armed intervention of France and Great Britain. Much as we deprecate new quarrels, it is certain they will, if they occur, evoke new energies, such as the world has never seen, for resistance. No less certain that the spirit of the loyal north will never yield or concede one iota to the rebellion. Whatever embroilments may accrue from abroad, it is absurd to suppose the government of the United States, while it has a standing place upon earth, will ever consent to the pretensions of this rebellion.—*Harr. Tel.*

John Quincy Adams.

When John Quincy Adams was minister to the Court of Holland, he joined a society of learned men who met once a week for mutual improvement. Mr. Adams, though one of the youngest members, soon became a great favorite; his finely toned mind and delightful conversation won him many friends, and receiving as much enjoyment as he gave, he was always punctually present.

On one occasion, however, the meeting was adjourned to Sunday evening. Mr. Adams was not there. It was appointed on the next Sunday evening. Mr. Adams was not there. His fellow members noticed and regretted his absence. On the third Sunday evening it met, Mr. Adams' chair was still vacant. Many were surprised, that he, who was formerly so prompt and punctual, should thus suddenly break off.

How did it happen? Press of business was supposed. At last the meetings were returned to a week-day evening—and lo!—there was Mr. Adams in his place, brilliant and delightful as ever. The members welcomed him back, and expressed their sorrow that press of business or duties of his office should have so long deprived them of his company. Did he let that go as the reason?

"Not business engagements hindered me," replied he; "you met on the Lord's day—that is a day devoted to religious uses by me."

He then told them he had been brought up in a land where the Sabbath was strictly observed, and from all that he had felt and seen, he was convinced of the unspeakable advantages always arising from the faithful observance of it.

Narrow Escape.—One of the wounded soldiers at the York Hospital, has truly made a narrow escape. A bullet passed through his arm, penetrating through a testament in a side pocket; and between the testament and his person, was a small memorandum book in the pocket containing the holy print. The memorandum book, too, was pierced almost to the inner leaf. These books saved his life. Here is an instance that the precious scripture saves mortal as well as immortal lives.

Whoever is courteous, honest, frank sincere, truly honorable, generous, and candid, is a true gentleman, whether rich, learned or a laborer.

A CHAPTER ON YOUNG MEN.

Alexander of Macedon, extended his power over Greece, conquered Egypt, rebuilt Alexandria, overran all Asia, and died at thirty-three years of age.

Hannibal was but twenty-six, when, after the fall of his father Hamilcar, and Asdrubal, his successor, he was chosen commander-in-chief of the Carthaginian army. At twenty-seven, he captured Saguntum from the Romans. Before he was thirty-four, he carried his arms from Africa into Italy, conquered Publius Scipio, on the banks of the Ticenus, routed Sempronius near the Trebia, defeated Flaminius on his approach to the Appenines, laid waste the whole country, defeated Fabius Maximus and Varro, marched into Capua, and at the age of thirty six was thundering at the gates of Rome.

Scipio Africanus was scarcely sixteen when he took an active part in the battle of Cannæ, and saved the life of his father. The wreck of the Roman cavalry chose him then for their leader, and conducted them back to the capital. Soon after he was twenty, he was appointed pro-Consul of Spain, where he took New Carthage by storm. He soon after defeated, successively Asdrubal, (Hannibal's brother,) Mago, and Hanno; crossed into Africa, negotiated with Syphax, and Massenyhan king, returned to Spain, quelled the insurrection there, drove the Carthaginians wholly from the peninsula, returned to Rome, devised the diversion against the Carthaginians by carrying the war into Africa, crossed thither, destroyed the army of Syphax, compelled the return of Hannibal, and defeated Asdrubal a second time.

Charlemange was crowned king of the Franks before he was twenty-six. At the age of twenty-[illegible] he had conquered Aquitania, and at the age of twenty-nine he made himself master of the whole German and French empires.

Charles XII, of Sweden was declared of age by the States and succeeded his father at the age of fifteen. At eighteen he headed an expedition against the Danes, which he checked; and with a fourth of their numbers he cut to pieces the Russian army, commanded by the czar Peter, at Narva—crossed the Dwina, gained a victory over Augustus, and conquered Poland. He [illegible] to her a new sovereign. At twenty-four, he had subdued Saxony and at twenty-seven he was conducting his victorious troops into the heart of Russia, when a severe wound prevented his taking command in person, and resulted in his overthrow and subsequent treacherous captivity in Turkey.

Lafayette was a major-general in the American army at the age of eighteen; was but twenty when he was wounded at Brandywine, but twenty-two when he raised supplies for his army, on his own credit, at Baltimore; and but thirty-three when raised to the office of commander-in-chief of the National Guards of France.

Napoleon Bonaparte commenced his military career as an officer of artillery, at the age of seventeen. At twenty-four he successfully commanded the artillery at Toulon. His splendid and victorious campaign in Italy was performed at the age of twenty-seven. During the next year, when he was about twenty-eight, he gained battle over the Austrians in Italy, conquered Mantua, carried the war into Austria, ravaged Tyrol, concluded an advantageous peace, took possession of Milan and the Venetian republic, revolutionized Genoa, and formed the Cisalpine republic. At the age of twenty-nine hereceived the command of the army against Egypt; scattered the clouds of Mameluke cavalry, mastered Alexandria, Aboukir and Cairo, and writed the land of the Pharaohs and Ptolemies from the proud descendant of the prophet. At thirty he fell along the Parisians like a thunderbolt, overthrew the dictatorial government; dispersed the council of five hundred, and was proclaimed first Consul. At the age of thirty-two he crossed the Alps with an army, and destroyed the Austrians by a blow at Marengo. At the age of thirty-two he established the Code of Napoleon; a the same year he was elected Consul for life by the people; and at the age of thirty-three he was crowned Emperor of the French people.

William Pitt, the first earl of Chatham, was but twenty-seven years of age when as a member of Parliament, he waged the war of giant against the corruption of Sir Robert Walpole.

The younger Pitt was scarcely twenty years of age when with masterly power he grappled with the veterans of Parliament, in favor of America. At twenty-two he was called to the high and responsible post of Chancellor of the exchequer. It was at that age when he came forth in his might on the affairs of the East Indies. At twenty-nine, during the first insanity of George III he rallied around the Prince of Wales.

Edmund Burke, at the age of nineteen, planned a refutation of the metaphysical theories of Berkley and Hume. At twenty he won the Temple, the admiration of inmates for the brilliancy of his genius and the variety of his acquisitions. Twenty-six he published his celebrated satire, entitled, "Vindication of natural Society." The same year published his Essay on the Sublime and beautiful—so much admired for its spirits of philosophical investigation and the elegance of its language. At twenty-five he was first lord of the treasury.

George Washington was only twenty-seven years of age when he covered the retreat of the British troops at Braddock's defeat; and the same year he was appointed commander-in-chief of all the Virginia forces.

Gen Joseph Warren was only twenty-nine years of age, when, in defiance of the British soldiers stationed at the door of the church, he pronounced the celebrated oration which aroused the spirit of liberty and patriotism that terminated in the achievement of independence. At thirty four he gloriously fell, gallantly fighting in the cause of freedom, on Bunker Hill.

Alexander Hamilton was a lieutenant-colonel in the army of the American revolution, and aid-de-camp to Washington at the age of twenty.—At twenty-five he was a member of Congress from New York; at thirty he was one of the ablest members of the convention that formed the Constitution of the United States. At thirty-one he was a member of the New York Convention, and joint author of the great work entitled the "Federalist." At thirty-two he was Secretary of Treasury of the United States, and arranged the Financial branch of the government upon so perfect a plan, that no great improvement has ever been made upon it since his successors.

Thomas Hayward, of South Carolina, was but thirty years of age, when he signed the glorious record of the nation's birth, the Declaration of Independence; Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts, Benjamin Rush, and James Wilson, of Pennsylvania, were but thirty-one years of age; Matthew Thornton of New Hampshire, Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia Arthur Middleton, of North Carolina, and Thomas Stone, of Maryland, thirty-three; and William Hooper, of North Carolina, but thirty-four.

John Jay, at twenty-nine years old, was a member of the Revolutionary Congress, and being associated with Lee and Livingston, on the committee for drafting an address to the people of Great Britain, drew up that paper himself, which was considered one of [illegible] productions of the Constitution of New-York, and in the same year was appointed Chief Justice of that state. At thirty-four he was appointed minister to Spain.

At the age of twenty six, Thomas Jefferson was a leading member of the Colonial Legislature in Virginia. At thirty, he was a member of the Virginia Convention; at thirty-two a member of Congress; and at thirty-three, he drafted the Declaration of Independence.

Milton, at the age of twenty, had written his finest miscellaneous poems, including his L'Allegra, Penseroso, Comus, and the most beautiful of Monodies.

Lord Byron, at the age of twenty, published his celebrated satire upon the English bards and Scotch reviewers; at twenty four, the two first cantos of Childe Harolde's Pilgrimage. Indeed, all the vast poetic treasures of his genius were poured forth in their richest profusion, before he was thirty-four years old; and he died at thirty-seven.

Mozart, the great German musician, completed all his noble compositions before he was thirty-five.

Pope wrote many of his published poems by the time he was sixteen years old; at twenty his Essay on Criticism; at twenty one the Rape of the Lock; and at twenty-five his great work, the translation of the Iliad.

Sir Isaac Newton had mastered the highest elements of Mathematics, and the analytical method of Des Cartes before he was twenty; had discovered the new method of infinite serious, of fluxions, and his new theory of light and colors. At twenty-five he had discovered the new principles of the reflecting telespope, the laws of gravitation, and the planetary system.—At thirty he occupied the mathematical choir at Cambridge.

Dr. Dwight's Conquest of Canaan was commenced at the age of sixteen and finished at twenty-two. At the latter age he composed his celebrated dissertation on the history, eloquence and poetry of the Bible, which was immediately published and republished in Europe.

The Rebel Inkermann Guns.—The rebel journals report the arrival at Macon, Georgia, of "twenty-two of the cannon captured by the English from the Russians at the battle of Inkermann," and presented to the rebels by certain English merchants.—We consider this one of the finest falsehoods which have yet disgraced the rebel press. In the first place, the English did not capture any cannon from the Russians at Inkerman. In the second place, if any such cannon had been captured they would have been carefully kept as trophies by the English Government instead of being shipped off to the rebels by English merchants.

☞ A good many persons, remarkable for being poor-spirited, should learn that the benediction "blessed are the poor in spirit" does not apply to them.

A Terrible Story of the Rebellion.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, who dates from Springfield, Missouri, tells the following sad tale of the consequences of the rebellion.

The tender mercies of secession are cruel. I have just heard the sad story of a widow who has buried two sons and a daughther since the outbreak of rebellion. Her three children all fell by the hand of violence.

She lived in the White River country—a land of hills and of ignorance. In that country she and her family stood almost alone upon the side of the National Union. Her neighbors were advocates of rebellion, and even before the arrival of our army in Springfield, all loyal citizens were warned that they must leave their homes or die. It was little that the poor widow had to leave—a miserable log cabin and a small patch of hillside—but such as it was she was preparing to abandon it, when her son Harvey left her, in search of employment. She packed his bundle with a heavy heart, took a silk handkerchief from her neck gave it to him, and kissed him good bye, never expecting to see him again.

He had not gone many days when her persecution began. Her little boy was one evening bringing in wood for the fire, when a shot was heard—a bullet struck the log under his arm, and he dropped it with a scream. The ball had just missed his heart. Joy at his escape from death was henceforth mingled with gloomy apprehension.

Next, she heard of the death of Harvey. He had found a home, and fancying himself secure, was alone at work in the field. The family with whom he lived were absent. When they returned at noon they found the dead body in the house, pierced by a bullet. His torn cap and other signs witnessed to the severity of his struggle before he yielded to his murderer.

From this time the family of Mrs. Willis lived in constant fear. One day a gun was fired at them as they sat at dinner. Often they saw men prowling about with guns, looking for the young men. One man was bold enough to come into the cabin in search of them. At night they all hid in the woods and slept. The poor woman was one day gathering corn in the garden and William was sitting upon the [illegible] "William, you are a mean, mean fellow, to sit there for a shot."

William went to the door and sat upon the step.

"William," said his sister, "you are not safe there. Come into the house."

He obeyed. He was sitting between two beds, when suddenly another shot rang upon the air, and the widow's second son, Samuel, whom she had not noticed sitting by another door, rose to his feet, staggared a few steps towads his mother, and fell a corpse before her.

"I never wished any one in torment before," she said, "but I did wish the man that killed him was there."

Her three oldest sons at once left the cabin and fled over the hills. They are all in the National army to day. Samuel's sister washed the cold clay and dressed it for the grave. After two days the Secession neighbors came to bury him. At first the frantic mother refused to let them touch his body. At last she consented. The clods were falling upon the coffin, each sound awakening an echo in her aching heart, when a whippoorwill fluttered down, with its wild, melancholy cry, and settled in the open grave.—The note so terrified the conscience stricken, superstitious wretches that for a moment they fled in dismay.

Two of her children were now in the tomb. Three had escaped for their lives. The unhappy woman was left with her two daughters and three small children, helpless and alone.—She was obliged to go thirty miles upon horseback to the mill for food, and afterward to return on foot, leading her horse by the bridle, with the sack of meal upon his back. On her return she met her children about a mile and a half from her own house. In her neighbor's yard her two boys, aged ten and twelve years, were digging another grave of an old man, murdered in her absence for the crime of loyalty to the Union. Together with a white-headed patriot, who tottered with age, they placed the corpse upon a board, rolled it, unprepared for burial and uncoffined, into the shallow pit, and then covered it with earth. Such are the trials of loyal citizens in the Border Slave States, and wherever rebellion has been in power.

The widow escaped for refuge to this city. And here, to crown her sorrows, in the absence of her three oldest remaining sons, a drunken soldier of the Fifth Kansas Regiment shot her daughter Mary as she was standing in the door of her house. Is it any wonder that this woman's hair is gray, her forehead full of wrinkles, or that she should say, with tremulous tones, "I feel that I shall not live long. The only thing which sustains me is the love of Christ."

Northern people know nothing of the horrors of war.

☞ A backwoods clergyman having alluded to an anchor, in his discourse, described its use in the following manner. "An anchor is a large iron instrument that sailors carry to sea with them, and when a storm arises, they take it on shore and fasten to a tree, and that holds the ships till the storm blows over."

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cents per square—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers, and on long advertisements.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

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The True Odds.

It is a matter of surprise to persons at home and abroad, says the *North American*, that the conflict in which we have been engaged for fifteen months has not long since been terminated by the complete suppression of the revolt. The advantage is so decidedly with the loyal portion of the country that the delay to put an extinguisher upon rebellion is inexplicable.

There is only one explanation of it, and that lies in the motive and spirit of the contending parties. The Federal army is conservative, the confederate army destructive. The former seeks to preserve and establish; the latter to subvert and exterminate.—One is calm, considerate, careful; the other furious, reckless, and desperate. A murderer resisting arrest has almost supernatural strength, and an officer needs to be worked up to a somewhat similar excitement to cope with him. When our loyal men begin to feel ours is a struggle for life with an enemy excited to desperation, and prepared to use any and every method of accomplishing our destruction, let the consequences to them be what they may, we shall then adopt a more effective policy, and give back a little of the coin we have so freely received.

The fury of a maniac and the tenderness of a nurse present scarcely a greater contrast than spirit with which the contending armies in our country have conducted the contest thus far. Until we have something of the feeling which nerves the rebel arm, and are prepared to dismiss the gentle and forbearing policy which has hitherto prevailed, we shall not make much progress towards the desirable end.—The desperate disease demand a desperate remedy.—*Lan. Union.*

Important Arrest.—Brig. Gen. Wadsworth, Provost Marshall of the District of Columbia, accompanied by a Lieutenant and two privates, arrived at Harrisburg at three o'clock on Thursday morning, by the train from Baltimore, and, acting under the orders of the Secretary of War, immediately proceeded to arrest Messrs. O. Barrett and Thomas C. MacDowell, publishers of, and Messrs. Montgomery Foster and Uriah J. Jones, editors and [illegible] charged with making certain [illegible] inflammatory character. The parties were arrested at their respective residences, but at the special request of Capt. Dodge, they were permitted to remain at home with the understanding that they should report themselves at the Mayor's office at six o'clock this morning. At the hour indicated the party were on hand, when they were conducted to the depot and left in the 7 30 train for Washington. The affair, although not altogether unexpected created quite a sensation.

Patriotic Benediction.—A California paper states that Rev. J. A. Anderson, chaplain of the Third regiment C. V., was decidedly on the rampage on the 4th of July. At the close of the oration at the Agricultural Hall, he pronounced the following benediction:—"And now may the God of Washington, the God of Foote, Halleck, McClellan and Lincoln, nerve, guide and surge this whole nation till Richmond is taken, Charleston burnt, secession annihilated, and slop shop Union men turned out of existence.—Amen."

Fireman Multiplying.—A letter from New York says it is astonishing to see how rapidly unsolicited additions are making to the Fire Department, both in that city and Brooklyn, now it is known that gentlemen running with "der masheen" will not be subject to draft. Men who, before, had a holy horror of associating with "Mose" and "Jakey" have now not only no objections to their company, but are anxious even to "take the butt."

☞ The wonderful splendor of modern life in Paris, is thus offset: "The number of suicides in France is augmenting fearfully every year, being on an average from ten to eleven daily, or three thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine a year. To the credit of the fair sex, they stand in this sad category only as eight hundred and forty-two, against three thousand and fifty-seven men."

☞ Those who volunteer before the 15th inst., will receive money enough in bounty and pay to buy and stock a small farm at the close of the war. Those who wait to be drafted will receive only their pay.

☞ When you see a person continually snarling at, and abusing those possessed of influence, you may know that he is like a dog at the foot of a tree. He barks because he can not climb.

☞ We have seen in the Norfolk *Union*, an emphatic denial of the story going the rounds of the papers, that the yellow fever is prevailing in Norfolk. Not a case has occurred.

☞ The President, last week, accompanied by Secretary Seward and General Sturgiss inspected the forts and camps on the South side of the Potomac. He was enthusiastically received by the troops.

BEAVER ARGUS.

BEAVER, PENN'A.

Wednesday, August 13th 1862.

T. C. Nicholson, - - - Editor

People's Union State Ticket.

For Auditor-General,

HON. THO'S. E. COCHRAN.

OF YORK COUNTY.

For Surveyor-General,

WILLIAM S. ROSS,

OF LUZERNE, COUNTY.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, N. Y. & 6 State st., Boston, are our Agents for the Argus in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

For the Campaign.

At the request of various gentlemen in the county, we will furnish the *Argus*, from the 1st of August until the October election, at the following rates, viz:

Single copies - - -	$0 25
Or Five copies - - -	1 00

The papers to be sent to one address, and all papers to be paid for in advance. Certainly any one who desires to have a paper during the campaign cannot grumble at these prices.

☞ The primary meetings will be held on next Saturday evening, the 16th instant.

☞ Several meetings were held last week in various portions of the county by Capt. R. P. Roberts, for the purpose of getting recruits for his company. They were all largely attended. Addresses were delivered by the Captain and Rev. Dr. McLean. He succeeded in recruiting about 80 men, which speaks well for the patriotism of the people.

☞ We are glad that the editors of the notorious *Patriot & Union* have at last been arrested and confined in Ft. McHenry. They have been publishing treason ever since the rebellion broke out, which a certain class of newspapers all over the State have been most industriously retailing.—We think that it is high time that men who talk treason should be attended to; and this example, which has been made of McDowell, Barrett & Co., will undoubtedly have a good effect. If men are base enough to sympathize with traitors, let them at least be compelled to keep "mum" on [illegible] gentleman that he [illegible] particular attention to all such men in [illegible] locality.

Recruiting.

Recruiting has been going on rapidly in this county since the late order. Capt. Vera left last week for Harrisburg with one hundred men. Capt. Hague, of Darlington, left on Monday with a similar number.—These two companies fill our quota under the first call for nine months' men. Capt. R. P. Roberts' company for the war, is more than full. In addition to these companies, James Darragh, Esq., and Joseph Dunlap have received authority to recruit companies, and are meeting with good success. We have no doubt that they will both be filled up before the close of the week. Our citizens seem determined that a draft shall not be made in our county. Whilst we should raise our quota of new companies promptly, we must remember that the companies already in the field from our county, are required to be recruited to the standard number, and it is certainly a matter of importance that this should be done quickly. Our Commissioners have offered a bounty of Seventy-Five Dollars to all those who enlist in the old Regiments, which will make One Hundred and Fifteen Dollars to be received by those going into the old Regiments when mustered in;—certainly a liberal bounty.

Cavalrymen Wanted.

A rare chance is offered for ten or twelve able bodied young men to enlist in company E. of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Cavalry, now serving under Maj. Gen Pope.

If the persons wishing to enlist in this splendid regiment will report themselves at the Library Room, Post Office Building, New Brighton, before Friday next, they will receive the following Bounty in advance:

From Beaver County	$75 00
Of the Government Bounty	25 00
One months pay in advance	13 00
Government premium	4 00
Private Bounty to each of the squad	10 00
	$125 00

Dr David Stanton, of New Brighton, is Surgeon of the regiment.

This fine regiment belongs to the celebrated Pennsylvania Reserve Corps; and by a provision in the act of Legislature have the privilege of *electing* their officers.

T. C. NICHOLSON, Esq.—*Ed Argus:* Please say through the *Argus* that huckstering will not be allowed, within the limits prescribed by law, at the the Freedom Camp-meeting, which commences Aug. 21st.

By Order of Com'r.

Freedom, Aug. 12th, 62.

☞ We print with pleasure the following extract from a letter published in the Bedford *Gazette*. Some persons in this neighborhood have tho't fit to speak disparagingly of Captain May's conduct in the battle in which he was engaged. We think that this testimony, coming as it does from a stranger and from one who was a participant in the engagement, should silence forever the slanderers of a brave and gallant officer:

"The 85th was in our rear when the enemy came upon them and began to throw some shells, whereupon they got up and "skedaddled." The next thing we knew was Gen Wessel rode up and ordered the 101st back to take their place. They were just making the mud fly in their "skedaddle." Capt. May, who is acting Colonel of our regiment, in absence of the Lieut. Col. and Major, left faced the regiment, and marched us back again through the mud about one mile, where we formed our line of battle along the road. While we were marching back an artillery officer rode up to our Col. and wanted to know what regiment that was that run. Said they would have let the enemy take his battery of two guns that was supporting them. We had to stay there all that day and that night and the next day until 9 o'clock at night. We could see the enemy all the time, in shooting distance, but were not allowed to bring on an attack. Gen Wessel was in a great sweat about us, to know how we would get out of the snap we were in, and he was afraid to send up reinforcements for fear of bringing on an attack, and did not know how to get us out, for we were surrounded on all sides except one corner where we had to come out under cover of night along a fence where the mud was knee deep. Gen. Wesel gives our acting Col. great praise for getting us out of the snap. Captain May makes as good, if not a better Col. than we have ever had. I would sooner follow him than any other officer that has ever tried to handle the regiment. He is no slouch, I tell you."

Sword Presentation.

The citizens of New Brighton held a large and enthusiastic meeting in School Hall, on Thursday evening last, for the purpose of presenting a Sword to J. Adams Vera, Captain of the "Beaver County Greys"—a fine company of men recruited for the [illegible] ths' service. The meeting [illegible] Rev. W. B. Watkins made an eloquent presentation speech on behalf of the citizens, which was responded to by Rev. W. Reeves for the Captain.

In accordance with an order from the Adjutant General, the company left on Friday, so as to report in Harrisburg before the 10th inst.

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
Beaver, Aug. 1, 1862.

WHEREAS, Petitions extensively signed by many of the best citizens of the County, have been laid before the Board of County Commissioners, urging the immediate appropriation by the County of the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars to the payment of a bounty of $50 each to all recruits who may volunteer from this County into the service of the United States in the existing war against treason and rebellion; therefore, after due consideration of the subject and the assurance by the petitioners of their belief "that the act will be ratified by the people and the Legislature of the State as one of true patriotism, &c.," the Board have determined upon the following terms of said appropriation, and have as follows

Resolved, That the Commissioners appropriate the sum of Seventy five dollars ($75) for each recruit who will volunteer to fill up the decimated companies from this county now in the army calling upon us for help; to each recruit for three years or during the war, Fifty-dollars ($50), and for each nine months' man Thirty-Seven dollars and fifty cents ($37 50), trusting to the Legislature to ratify the action by the necessary legislation:—Provided the recruits are accepted and sworn in before the bounty is paid.

True copy of Preamble and Resolution.

Attest:
RICH'D. H. AGNEW, Cl'k.

EDITOR ARGUS:—I notice in your last issue my name announced as a candidate for State Senator. This evidence of the confidence and respect of my friends, however gratifying and commplimentary, will, owing to the circumstances under which I am placed, cause my name to be withdrawn. I intend rejoining my company, should my health admit of it, in a short time. Should this be impossible, I still would be unable to take such a part in a political campaign as justice to my friends and myself would demand.

Respectfully, &c.
MILO R. ADAMS.

Beaver, Aug. 11, 1862.

NEW BRIGHTON, July 11, '62.

T. C. NICHOLSON, Esq.—Ed. Beaver Argus: In your paper of last week I observe my name announced as a candidate for Congress. I am deeply impressed with the honor sought to be conferred on me, and feel grateful therefor; but, as I return to the army as soon as my wounds will permit, I respectfully decline being a candidate. Yours, &c.,

JNO. CUTHBERTSON.

BEAVER, Aug 10th, 1862.

Mr. Editor: Although to crush the Rebellion and restore the Union is the first great interest of every man, we should neither forget or neglect our civil organization. I beg leave, therefore, through the columns of your paper, to state my position as a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY. It is a well known fact that I was fairly elected last fall by the vote of a large majority of the people over two other candidates, and with the clear understanding and honest intention of every one, that I should serve for the full term of three years; but the law requires that where there is a vacancy to be filled by election; that vacancy must occur thirty days previous to that election. M. B. Welsh, Esq., the then incumbent, was absent in the Commissary Department and did not resign his office of District Attorney in time for my election to take effect. I called the attention of our Honorable Court to this fact just after the election, and immediately on the handing up of the resignation of Mr. Welsh, the Court gave me the appointment to serve as District Attorney until the next annual election, which was the extent of their legal power over the case. Now, is it possible, that after having been elected for the term of three years I am still thrown out entirely, by a mere technicality of the law (until the Court very kindly steps in and gives me the appointment until the next election) that the election will not still be carried out? It would be, in effect, electing a man for three years, and at the end of one year elect him out again; whereas, regardless of party, heretofore every District Attorney has had the office for from three to six years, and the few who did not have it the six years did not ask to have it so long.

I never will ask it a second term. All that I ask is a re-nomination for the full term, which is nothing more than the people gave me at the last election.

Permit me to apply the Jeffersonian standard to my conduct during the ten months which I have held the office, and see whether I am honest and capable. My record of November Sessions was published at the time in both county papers, and I was very highly complimented by both of them for my complete success in the performance of the onerous duties of the office. At March Sessions the record shows that the county paid no costs whatever. The record for June Sessions it shows the same thing; the county had no costs to pay for June Sessions. Now, I take it, that to be honest, is to make those engaged in the commission and prosecution of crimes and misdemeanors pay the costs of prosecution, at least; and to be capable, is to be able to make them do it according to law and justice.—The record, which is the only true evidence, shows that I have done this.

Again, I claim to have been more successful in the keeping of petty suits out of [illegible] years back. When persons came for advice as to how they should commence prosecution, after examining their case, I have persuaded them that it was better to wait a week and get the evidence and count the costs, and with few exceptions they never troubled me further. A few persons unwilling to take my advice, went off whilst still in a bad humor, and entered their complaint before Justices; but they have had to pay the costs, without exception, for want of evidence sufficient to satisfy the Grand Jury.

What is the effect of this? Some of our District Attornies have made from two to three hundred dollars per year out of the office, (we receive from $3 to $10 per case,) whilst, unless I have an extraordinary amount of business at the next Sessions, my income from the office cannot amount to over one hundred and forty dollars for the year.

I have always got through with the Grand Jury by Tuesday evening or Wednesday noon; whilst it never before was thought unusual to keep them until Thursday or Friday. And although the rules of Court do not require me to have the business ready for the Court and Petit Jury before Wednesday morning of each Sessions, I have been ready on Monday evening every Court at which I have acted in the capacity of District Attorney. No man could be more honest or capable. I could have made, at the expense of the county, $200 out of the office; whereas, my entire income from it has not amounted to $100.

Now, that my friends may know why I have not been electioneering, writing to them, traveling around and seeing to this matter. Just after the call was made this last time, a friend of mine in the city gave me two thousand cards, which I intended to circulate all over the county, and ask that the election of last fall be carried out. All of those cards, except about one hundred, are laying in my house, and will lay there, doubtless, for years.—For this reason, just after I got them, I was asked by a number of persons to solicit *able-bodied* men to volunteer and join their respective companies for the war. Knowing the fact that I never had any health myself, except by observing the most strict habits of life as to sleep, diet, moderate exercise, and every thing else, and that to be a soldier for six weeks would put me in the grave, I concluded to throw away my electioneering and go to work and do all that I could in soliciting those whom I knew to be able-bodied, to join in the army of my country. The first day I got five; the next day two; and the next day six. By talking the matter over privately, at the public meetings co-operating with others, I have succeeded even better than I had reason to expect, because often when I could get one he could get one or two more. They always chose for themselves which company they will join. Thus, have I been going on until Friday evening last, when I returned from the meeting at Darlington. I was entirely broken down, and could not speak the next day above a whisper. This will explain to my friends why I was not at the meeting on Saturday and Saturday evening. But I am recovering and believe that under the excitement, which must be increased, I will meet the appointments, and can address one meeting every evening. I hope and believe, from Tuesday until Friday, which is the last day given us to raise the quota.

Would it not be a pity if, on Saturday morning next, we would lack ten men, who would have to be drafted after so many spending their entire health and strength to show the importance of immediate action, and enlistment of those who are able to stand the irregular life of the soldier. The young man whose health depends upon constant care and regularity, to my mind, is the most unfortunate man the country; because for him to attempt to go to war is suicide, and to stay at home is but a shade better than suicide.

Before Friday evening, if we do all we can, our quota will be full, and we must do it. All that is necessary is to state the facts and truth. Those who have gone out before, and now ask for help, have fought like the *heroes of Rome.* But those who have been enlisting for the last ten days are the most powerful men in our county, pecuniarily, physically and mentally. They are men and will remember alike their friends who have died upon the field and in the hospital; men with that courage which ever nerves the powerful arm—courage that will make their hands cleave to their swords, and their swords to the hearts of their enemy.

But, Mr. Editor, speaking is my forte, not writing; and had not my voice and nervous system been broken down, I never would have taken time to write this; but such being the case, and placed in the situation that I am, it is but justice to myself and family that I ask a re-nomination for a full term; which is nothing more than the vote of the people of the county gave me at the last election.

I cannot take time to electioneer; but will my friends let my re-nomination go by default, because at my own own expense, and without any reward, I must spend my time and influence as above stated. I hope not, since it would be but justice to me, and no injustice to any one. Yours, &c.,

JOHN B. YOUNG,
District Attorney.

Teacher's Examinations.

Examinations for Teachers will be held as follows:

In Bridgewater, on Monday, Aug. 25, at 9 o'clock, P. M.

In New Brighton, Aug. 26, at 9 A. M.

In Old Brighton, Aug. 27, at 9 A. M.

In Economy tp., at Baden, Aug. 28 at 9 A. M.

In Rochester, Aug. 29, at 9 A. M.

In Hanover tp., at Miller's School House, Sept. 1, at 9 A. M.

In Raccoon tp., at Smith's School House Sept. 2, at 9 A. M.

In Moon tp., at Davis School House, Sept. 3, at 9 A. M.

In Hopewell tp., at New Scottsville, Sept. 4, at 9 A. M.

Independence tp., at Barden Run School House Sept. 5, at 9 A. M.

In Ohio tp., Fairview, Sept. 8, at 1 P. M.

In Industry tp., at Industry Sept. 9, at 9 A. M.,

In Brighton tp., at Eakin's School House, Sept. 10, at 9 A. M.

In South Beaver tp., at Court's School House Sept. 11, at 9 A. M.

In Darlington tp., at Douthitt's School House, Sept. 12, at 9 A. M.

In Chippewa tp., at McKinley School House, Sept 13, at 9 A. M. Directors and Teachers of Big Beaver tp. please attend.

In Pulaski tp., at Hoey's School House, Sept. 15, at 1 P. M.

In Northeswickley tp., at Warnock's School House, Sept. 16, at 9 A. M.

In Franklin tp., at Furnace School House Sep. 17, at 9 A. M.

In Marion tp., at Hartzel School House Sep. 18, at 9 A. M.

In New Sewickley tp., at Boggs' School House, Sept. 19, at 9 A. M.

I wish to call Teachers attention to the following decision of State Superintendent "No private examinations are to be granted during the holding of public examinations, *nor afterward*, without a written request of a majority of the proper Board with an opportunity to the Board to be present."

As far, as practicable, it is desired that Teachers be examined in presence of the Board to which they intend to apply for schools.

T. C. CAOTHERS, Co. Sup't.

Frankfort brigs, Aug. 11.

Agricultral Notice.

Pursuant to adjournment at the last regular meeting of the Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, they were to meet again at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, for the purpose of attending to the business of the approaching Fair. Since that meeting the state of our country has become more alarming, and many of our citizens are enlisting in the service of our country (and amongst whom are many of our managers and prominent members.) This notice is therefore given to urge a full attendance of the Managers and officers of the Soty, to meet at the Court House on Saturday the 31st day of August, to take into consideration the propriety of holding a Fair this fall. Under all the circumstances which surrounds, we had better pause, or at least consider the matter well:

J. C. LYON, President.

WASHINGTON CITY.—A company, for three years the war, is being raised at Canonsburg by Capt. John Frazer, Professor Mathematics and Astronomy at Jefferson College, and Lieut. H. Bingham of Washington, who have authority from the State.

AN ACT.

Supplementary to An Act, entitled "An Act to Consolidate, Revise and Amend the Penal Laws of this Commonwealth," approved March 31, 1860.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That if any person or persons belonging to or residing within this State, and under the protection of its laws, shall take a commission or commissions from any person, State or States, or other the enemies of this State, or of the United States of America, or who shall levy war against this State or Government thereof, or knowingly and willingly shall aid or assist any enemies in open war against this State or the United States, by joining their armies, or by enlisting, or procuring, or persuading others to enlist for that purpose, or by furnishing such enemies with arms or ammunition, or any other articles for their aid and comfort, or by carrying on a traitorous correspondence with them, or shall form, or be in any wise concerned in, forming any combination or plot or conspiracy, for betraying this State or the United States of America into the hands or power of any foreign enemy, or any organized or pretended government engaged in resisting the laws of the United States, or shall give or send any intelligence to the enemies of this State or of the United States of America, or shall, with intent to oppose, prevent or subvert the government of this State or of the United States, endeavor to persuade any person or persons from entering the service of this State or of the United States, or from joining any volunteer company or association into service, or shall use any threats or persuasions or offer any bribe, or hold out any hope of reward, with like intent to induce any person or persons to abandon said service or withdraw from any volunteer company or association already organized under the laws of this Commonwealth, for that purpose; every person so offending and being legally convicted thereof, a high misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced to undergo solitary imprisonment in the penitentiary, at hard labor for a term not exceeding ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That this act shall not prohibit any citizen from taking or receiving civil commissions for the acknowledgment of deeds and other instruments of writing.

SECTION 2. That if any person or persons within this Commonwealth, shall sell, build, furnish, construct, alter or fit out, or shall aid or assist in selling, building, constructing, altering or fitting out any vessel or vessels for the purpose of making to be used in the service of any person or parties whatever, to make war on the United States of America, or to resist by force or otherwise, the execution of the laws of the United States; such person or persons, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be sentenced to undergo solitary imprisonment, in the penitentiary, at hard labor, not exceeding ten years, and be fined in a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 3. That every person holding a commission as an officer in the volunteer, or militia forces of this Commonwealth, shall within thirty days after the passage of this act, be required to take the oath of allegiance to the State and to this United States; and in case any person holding such commission, shall refuse to take such oath, the Governor shall have authority to revoke and annul the commission of such person, and supply his place by appointment, until the vacancy thus created shall be supplied, as provided for vacancies in other cases by existing laws of this Commonwealth; the said oath of allegiance shall be administered by the Adjutant General, or any Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and may be transmitted to the several brigade inspectors of this Commonwealth, who shall in turn administer the same to the officers embraced within the bounds of their respective brigades.

SECTION 4. No civil process shall issue, or be enforced against any person mustered into the service of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall be engaged in such service, nor until thirty days after he shall have been discharged therefrom: *Provided*, That the operation of all statutes of limitations shall be suspended upon claims against such person during such term.

ELISHA W. DAVIS,
Speaker of the House of Representative.
JOHN P. PENNY,
Speaker of the Senate pro tem.

APPROVED—The eighteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one.

A. G. CURTIN.

☞ Senator Carlile, of North Western Virginia has so offended some of his constituents by his recent course in the U. S. Senate, that they are anxious to get rid of him. The Union citizens of Taylor county, at a meeting lately held for encouraging enlistments, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the course in Congress of our Senator, John S. Carlile, in voting with secessionists and secession sympathizers, in all or a large number of his votes, and also in opposing and voting against the admission of the new State, has neither met our wishes nor reflected our sentiments, and we hereby request him to resign a position which he has shown himself unworthy to fill.

Battle near Culpepper C. H.

NEW YORK, August 10.—The following dispatch has been received by the *Tribune:*

Headquarters six miles below Culpepper, Va., August 10.—A battle was fought yesterday between Gen. Banks and Stonewall Jackson. Gen. Bayard, of Gen. M'Dowell's corps, with his cavalry brigade had been engaged before in the extreme advance, near the Rapidan river, in skirmishing and manœuvering, taking some prisoners, and ending with a slight loss, baffling the efforts of a large force to surround and cut him off. Yesterday morning he was engaged some hours before Gen. Banks came up with four regiments cavalry, the 1st Pennsylvania 1st Maine and 1st Rhode Island, delayed and embarrassed the enemy's advance. The rebels under Jackson and M'Call had crossed the Rapidan in force, and their advance guard, 15,000 strong, was attacked by General Banks yesterday afternoon about six miles south of Culpepper Court House. The fight was almost wholly with artillery at first but the infantry became engaged about six o'clock and a determined and bloody contest followed. Banks' right wing under Gen. Williams suffered severely. The rebels' position was in the woods while the troops which attacked them were obliged to cross the open ground. It was not till about six o'clock that it became evident that the rebels were attacking us in force. Previous to that three had been rather desultory cannonading. The whole rebel force suddenly attacked us in overwhelming numbers at all points.—Nearly all their regiments had full ranks.

At 7 o'clock Gen. Pope arrived on the field from Culpepper accompanied by Gen. M'Dowell, with a part of M'Dowell's corps. The battle was then substantially over, Gen. Banks holding the ground that he had occupied at the begining. After the arrival of Gen. Pope there was as artillery contest, continuing at intervals until nearly 12 o'clock. The night was unusually clear, and the moon full. The rebels planted a battery against M'Dowell's centre, where Gens. Pope and Banks were bringing both of them under fire.

The Generals and their staff were so near the rebel lines that a sudden charge of the rebel cavalry was made from the woods a quarter of a mile off, apparently with a view to capture them. The attack was replied by a vigorous fire from M'Dowell's troops, and the Generals and their staff left the field under a cross fire from the rebels and their own troops. The fire of the rebel batteries were afterwards silenced.

Gen. Pope, on arriving, sent fresh troops to the front to take the place of Gen. Banks' exhausted columns.—The rebels did not renew the attack, except by artillery. Our troops were under arms and in position all night.

Gen. Banks was on the field throughout. His handling of troops, and personal gallantry is highly praised by his officers.

The bravery and good conduct of the troops were conspicuous during a large part of the time. When overpowered by numbers, some of the regiments retreated in disorder.

Gen. Geary was wounded and an arm amputated; Gen. Anger is severely wounded; Maj. Pelange, Gen Banks' Adjutant, took the command of a hesitating regiment, and gallantly led it through a galling fire. He received two shots and is severely wounded but not dangerously.

The losses are very heavy on both sides, and it is supposed that not less than two or three thousand were killed, wounded or missing on each side. Some prisoners were taken by both sides.

Jackson and Ewell were both present on the field. Reinforcements to the number of 18,000 men reached the rebels last night, about the time that ours arrived.

Skirmishing in front is going this morning, but the troops on both sides are so much exhausted by fatigue and the intense heat, that on serious encounter is expected to take place today.

EASTON, August 9.—The following correspondence has taken place between the State authorities and Ex-Governor Reeder relative to the enlistments:

Easton, Aug. 9.—To Governor Curtin Harrisburg: The War Department informs me that if this county sends a surplus of volunteers, it shall be credited in the State quota of draft. If that is done will you give credit to the county quota? Please answer immediately. The condition of things here are such that we must know.

A. H. REEDER

Harrisburg, August 9.—There are practical difficulties which render it uncertain whether the Governor can allow the credit your people desire.—You cannot, therefore, rely upon its being done, however much the Governor may desire it.

ELI SLIFER, Sec'y of State.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Numerous applications having been made to the War Department by Railroad companies to exempt their employees from the militia, it has been decided that none but locomotive engineers in actual employment when the order for draft was made can be exempted.—The exemption of telegraph operators is upon the ground that they are practising an act necessary to military operations, and which being known to comparatively few persons, their places cannot be supplied.

NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.—Lawrence county has sent three full companies to Harrisburg, and has a fourth ready to start. Four companies have gone on from Indiana, one belonging to Jefferson county. Indiana county has furnished one company more than her quota of the first call.

Northern Treason.

The Grand Jury of the United States District of Indiana, has performed a good service in ferreting out a secret traitorous organization in that State. The investigation has been thorough, and the result presents a rather startling record. No less than 15,000 citizens of Indiana are banded together in this organization—which turns out to be a revival of the infamous K. G. C. order—for the avowed purposes of preventing enlistments, resisting taxation, and in the event of obtaining sufficient numerical power, betraying our armies to the enemy. Enough has been discovered of their schemes to some that they are well laid, and that to some they have been put in effective operation.

Now the question arises whether the State of Indiana is or is not alone in this business. If we assume that the organization has spread at all beyond its borders, we find it difficult to fix the limits probable influence. If fifteen thousand men in one State have secretly renounced their allegiance and entered into a conspiracy for the practical aid of the Rebellion, how can we avoid the suspicion that its neighbors may also be in greater or less degree implicated? A few thousand men secretly co-operating in each of the Northern and Western States could work infinite mischief to the Union cause. We are not sure that they might not hopelessly imperil it. Acting together, at any critical moment, they might produce a panic which added to the burdens of warfare under which the Nation is already struggling, would prostrate the energies of the North. It is due to our own security that this possibility of peril be speedily averted. The United States Courts in other Commonwealths should immediately follow the example of the Indiana Court, and expose fully and unconditionally whatever elements of danger may lurk within their jurisdiction.

In the State of New York, especially, in this city, we believe that such an investigation is imperatively needed. The Secession stain must be wiped out of this community. If no secret rebel organization exist here, it is because the precaution of secrecy is felt to be needless, and organization becomes requisite only where free and unimpeded individual action is denied. In Indiana, the traitors are at least not open-mouthed and avowed. Here they are both. But it is possible, too, that concealed movements may in course of independent, or [illegible] the out-spoken Southern [illegible] There is little room for doubt at the recent disgraceful and inhuman riot in Brooklyn be-token, perhaps prematurely, an eruption from this very source. However that may be it is of the utmost importance that the rebellious scum of this metropolis should be summarily dealt with. The possible alternative of a few prominent merchants brought to shame, a few contractors purged forth, a wicked coins a noted hotel or two shorn of its supporters, a theater here and there closed in consequence of the transfer of the "stock" to Fort Lafayette, and stray bands of pig-headed, rebellious laborers turned over to the department of army ditch-digging which is beneath the negroes, are not so dreadful that we need shrink from them when the tremendous interests at stake, the liberty, the prosperity, and the peace of the people for quarter of a century to come, may be put to the hazard of utter shipwreck by lazy confidence and prolonged apathy. —*N. Y. Tribune.*

☞ George Berguer, the publisher, and Wien Forney, the editor of the Harrisburg *Daily Telegraph*, one of the most fearless and patriotic war journals in the United States, were on Tuesday last held to bail for uttering certain alleged libels against Barret & MacDowell, the publishers of the *Patriot and Union*, the notorious Breckinridge organ of the same place. Bail was promptly entered on the charges preferred, which consisted, in the main, of comments upon the daily manifestation of sympathy with Secession in the columns of the latter journal. A somewhat dismal sequel to this threatened prosecution is the subsequently-discovered fact that the prosecuting parties in this case are owners of the establishment in which were printed handbills calling for a negro meeting in Harrisburg, at which recruits were to be raised for General Lane, of Kansas—the whole proving to be a base *canard*, to deter white men from enlisting in the army of the United States! A beautiful pair, truly, to bring suit against a loyal paper for showing that they are what they have thus abundantly proved themselves to be—enemies of their country.—*Press.*

LIBERALITY OF PHYSICIANS.—It has always been said that physicians would disparage any remedy, however valuable, which they did not originate themselves. This has been disproved by their liberal course towards Dr. J. C. Ayer's preparation. They have adopted them into general use in their practice, which shows a willingness to countenance articles that have intrinsic merits which deserve their attention. This does the learned great credit, and effectually contradicts the prevalent erroneous notion that their opposition to proprietary remedies is based in their interest to discard them. We have always had confidence in the honorable motives of our medical men, and are glad to find it sustained by the liberal welcome they accord to such remedies as Ayer & Co.'s inimitable remedies, even though they are not ordered in the books, but are made known to the people through the newspapers.—*New Orleans Delta.*

☞ Some twelve or fourteen of the young men of the Shaker community at Canterbury, N. H. have enlisted for the war.

MARRIED—On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Joshua Monroe, Mr. JAMES W. BROOKS, to Miss SOPHIA FIELD, both of Beaver Co., Pa.

Important Orders.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—The following order was issued this morning:

War Department Washington City August 8th. 1862.—Ordered: First. That all United States Marshals, and superintendents and chiefs of police of any town, city or district be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to arrest and imprison any person or persons who may be engaged by act, or speech, or writing, in discouraging volunteer enlistments, or in any way giving aid and comfort to the enemy or any other disloyal practice against the United States.

Second, That immediate report be made to Major L. C. Turner, Judge Advocate, in order that such persons may be tried before a military commission.

Third, The expenses of such arrest and imprisonment will be certified to the Chief Clerk of the War Department for payment.

E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War

WASHINGTON, August 8.—*War Gazette*—War Department, Washington, Aug. 8.—An order to prevent the evasion of military orders, and for the suppression of disloyal practices:

First. By direction of the President of the United States it is hereby ordered that until further notice, no citizen liable to be drafted into the militia shall be allowed to go to a foreign country, and all marshals, deputy marshals and military officers of the United States are directed, and all police authorities especially at the ports of the United States on the seaboard and on the frontier, are requested to see that this order is faithfully carried into effect, and they are hereby authorized and directed to arrest and detain any person or persons about to depart from the United States in violation of this order, and report to Major Turner, Judge Advocate, at Washington City, for further instructions respecting the reports so arrested and detained.

Second—Any person liable to draft, who shall absent himself from his county or State before such draft is made, will be arrested by any Provost Marshal or other United States or State officer wherever he may be found within the jurisdiction of the United States, and conveyed to the nearest military post, and placed on military duty for the term of the draft, and the expenses of his own arrest and conveyance to such post and also the sum of five dollars as a reward to the officer who shall make arrest, shall be deducted from his pay.

Third—The writ of habeas corpus is hereby suspended in respect to all persons arrested and detained for disloyal practices.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Notice in the Orphans' Court.

The following appraisements, under the Act of Assembly of the 14th of April, 1851, of property allowed to be retained by a widow or children of a decedent, to the value of $300 have been filed in said Court, and have been approved *nisi*, viz:—The amount of $300, of personal property elected to be retained by Ruth Scott, widow of William Scott, late of Chippewa Tp., dec'd. Andrew Watterson, Esq., Executor.

Amount of $300, personal property retained by Martha Yolton, widow of Cool Yolton, dec'd. Andrew R. Miller, Esq., Administrator.

Amount of $230 61 of personal property retained by Mrs. Margaret Smith, widow of Capt. Sanford Smith, late of Smith's Ferry, dec'd. John Sleutz, Esq. Administrator.

Amount of $295 61 of personal property retained by Elizabeth Arsley, widow of John Arsley, late of South Beaver Tp., dec'd.—James L. Ansley, Administrator.

Notice is hereby given to all creditors, heirs legatees, distributees, and all others interested in the above, to appear at September Term of said Court, next, and not later than Wednesday the third day of the term, being the tenth day of the month, to show cause, if any they have, against the final confirmation of the above appraisements.

A. G. M'CREARY, Clk.

Beaver, Pa., Aug. 11th 1862.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's office, of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court, to be held at Beaver, on WEDNESDAY, 10th of SEPTEMBER, 1862, for confirmation and allowance:

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of Hiram S. Phillips and Thos. F. Robinson, Executors of the last will of Wm. P. Phillips, dec'd.

The final account of Alex. M'Kee, Administrator of the estate of James M'Kee, dec'd.

The supplemental and final accounts (Real and Personal) of John M'Closky, one of the Executors of Gen. Wm. Marks, dec'd.

The final account of Thos. Withrow, Administrator of the estate of Thos. Scearight, dec'd.

The final account of Robert Eakin, Executor of the last will of Eleanor L. Eakin, dec'd.

The final account of Robert M'Creery, Administrator, with the will annexed, of James Eakin, dec'd.

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of Robert Eakin, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Wm. Eakin, dec'd.

The final account of Wm. Breitenstein, Executor of the last will of Herman Breitenstein, dec'd.

The final account of Samuel Nelson, Administrator of the estate of Wm. M. Robb, dec'd.

The final account of Samuel Nelson, surviving Administrator of the estate of John Nelson, dec'd.

The final account (Personal) of William and S. B. M'Ilvaney, Administrators of the estate of James M'Cadden, dec'd., also Partial account of the Real estate of said decedent.

The final accounts (Real and Personal) of A. Moon, Executor of the last will of Mathew Johnston, dec'd.

The final account of Elizabeth Potter, Executrix, and Andrew Watterson, Executor of the last will of James Potter, dec'd.

The final account of Thos. Standish, Executor of the last will of Margaret Shields, dec'd.

The guardian account of John Davis, Guardian of Robert M'Coy, minor son of Hugh M'Coy, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Elisha Thornburgh.

The Guardian of James M. Littell, minor son of William Littell, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Wm. B. Frazer, Guardian of Aaron Stephens, minor son of Isaac D. Stephens, dec'd.

The Guardian account of Hiram S. Phillips and Thomas F. Robinson, Executors of the last will of Wm. P. Phillips, dec'd., who was Guardian of Mary Ellen Brown, minor daughter of John A. Brown, dec'd.

A. R. MOORE, Register.

Register's Office, Aug. 6, '62.

Quarterly Statement

OF THE BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY.

NEW BRIGHTON, Aug. 6, 1862.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$53,450 00
Notes in Circulation	4,565 00
Discount Exchange and interest	1,835 05
Due Depositors	59,918 16
Dividend unpaid	349 57
Total	$120,117 96

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted,	$53,012 50
Loan to Commonwealth	5,000 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, (7 3-10 per ct)	4,850 00
Due from Banks	23,045 47
Notes and Checks of other Banks	19,398 92
Coin in Vault	12,866 15
Furniture and Office Fixtures	1,958 95
Current Expenses	485 97
Total	$120,117 96

BEAVER COUNTY ss: Before me, a notary public, in and for said County, came Edward Hoops, Cashier of the Bank of Beaver County, who being duly affirmed according to law, deposeth that the above statement is correct and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS.

Affirmed and subscribed before me this 6th day of Aug. 1862. JNO. CUTHBERSON, Notary Public.

CHAS. HOOPS, Deputy

Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26:1y.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield (Conn.) Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for 'treason, and spoils.'"—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

IS ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the Office of Publication, No 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS.

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

TERMS FOR CLUBS:

Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for	$5 00
Five copies	12 00
Ten copies	20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

Notice.

James Hoey vs. Susan Hoey } In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County. No. 70, March Term, 1862.

And now, June 4th, 1862, the original and *alias* subpœna in this case having been returned by the Sheriff, *non est inventus*, and proof being made that Susan Hoey could not be found in Beaver county, the Sheriff is directed to give notice, according to law, requiring the respondent, Susan Hoey, to appear in this Court on the first day of next term, (Sept. 8th) to answer the petition of libellant.

BY THE COURT.

Susan Hoey, the respondent above named, is hereby notified to appear in this Court on the first day of next term, (Sept. 8th) in pursuance of said order. JOHN ROBERTS,
Beaver, Aug. 2, '62. Sheriff.

WM. MILLER, Phil.....C W RICKETSON, Pittsb'g

MILLER & RICKETSON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Brandies, Wines and Segars,

Nos. 221 & 223, Cor. of Liberty & Irwin sts.

PITTSBURG, PA.

Iron Nails, Cotton Yarn, &c., &c., constantly on hand. [aug6

BEAVER FEMALE SEMINARY.

REV. W. W. LAVERTY, *Principal.*

(LATE UNDER CARE OF REV. J. A. M'GILL.)

THIS INSTITUTION, for the reception of Young Ladies, will open on

Monday, the 1st day of September next.

Boarders received into the family of the Principal.

Expenses—Board, Light, Fuel, and Tuition, per term of 14 weeks.....$40 00

Tuition alone, per term, $4 00, $6 00 & $7 00 according to branches studied.

☞ For further particulars address the Principal. aug6

BEAVER ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL OPEN ON MONDAY, 1st DAY OF SEPTEMBER.

☞ For particulars address the Principal. S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.

School Teachers Wanted.

PROPOSALS will be received until FRIDAY EVENING, the 15th inst, for one Principal, and two Assistant Teachers, in the Bridgewater Public Schools, for a term of seven months, commencing on the first Monday of September next. For further information apply to Dr. James Barnes, President, or to either of the Directors.

JOHN S. DICKEY, Sec'y.

Bridgewater, Aug. 6, 1862.

TEAS—Young Hyson, Black and Imperial at HENRY'S.

BUGGY WHIPS, only 25 cents. at HENRY'S.

TO THE RESCUE!

600,000 Men Called For!!

A Draft After the 15th of August!!

Save Yourselves from a Draft!

Being authorized to recruit a Company for Three Years or the War, the subscriber will receive recruits at his office in Beaver. All reporting themselves will be subsisted for 20 days, at least, in Beaver.

aug. 6, '62. R. P. ROBERTS.

LIST OF CAUSES FOR SEPT. TERM, '62, COMMENCING 2D MONDAY (8TH).

Miller & Ricketson	vs James Duncan.
John C. Eisenhood	" New Sewickly Tp.
George Hobart	" Nathan P. Couch.
James Duncan,	" John M. Ewing, et al.

Aug. 6, '62. M. WEYAND, Pro.

Pamphlet Laws.

THE PAMPHLET LAWS FOR 1862 have been received at the Prothonotary's office. Those entitled to the same will please call. M. WEYAND, Proth'y.

August 4, 1862.

FRUIT JARS & CANS,
CORKS,
SEALING WAX,
ROSIN,
CANARY SEED, &c. at
HENRY'S.

THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!

ALWAYS READY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure. MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

It stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightful wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

You cannot put into the Knapsacks of your Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable or more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH. Therefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box: the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. May 7.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the final account of Thomas M'Clure, Committee of Jonathan Phillips, a lunatic, has been exhibited and filed in my office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court on the second Monday of September, A.D. 1862, unless cause then be shown against the confirmation.

MICHAEL WEYAND, Proth'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver Co.: In the matter of the account of Thomas M'Clure, Committee of Jonathan Phillips, a lunatic.

And now, to wit, June 27, 1862, the Court grant a Rule to show cause why the Committee should not be discharged from his trust upon confirmation of his account, and payment of the balance in his hands; and order notice to be given by publication in the Beaver Argus according to Rule.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

A true copy of Rule.

Attest: MICHAEL WEYAND,
jy16—3t Prothonotary.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

Niantic Bank vs. John Thompson	}	No. 1, Nov. Term, 1857. Foreign Attachment; Judgment by default. Statement of account and affidavit filed. Claim $31,980 79, with interest from 11th June, 1859.

SEAL And now, to wit: July 7, 1862, Rule for the Prothonotary to assess the damages and liquidate the amount of the judgment in this case, at his office, in Beaver, on the 20th day of August, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A true extract from the Record.

jy16.—6t. Attest: M. WEYAND, Pro.

For Sale.

THE undersigned offers his property, situated in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., at private sale until the 4th of August, 1862. Said property being lots Nos. 138 and 139, upon which are erected one Frame House and Brewery. Terms easy.

ANTHONY VILLINGER.

Beaver, July 23, 1862.

N. B. If the above property is not sold within the time prescribe, I will expose it to Public sale afterwards. A. V.

Republican County C

THE REPUBLICAN VOTER COUNTY, and all others w Administration, and are in fav prosecution of the war to put lion, are requested to meet places of holding elections, o the 16TH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT ships between the hours of 2 in the Boroughs between 7 a choose Delegates to a County be held at the Court House, in MONDAY, AUGUST 18TH, AT for the purpose of nominatin County and District offices Townships and Boroughs w elect Delegates according to t portionment, based on the ve late Presidential election:

Borough	4	Indu	3
Bridgewater	2	Inde	2
Big Beaver	4	Mari	2
Brighton	3	Moor	3
Chippewa	3	New	4
Darlington	4	New	4
Economy	4	Nort	3
Fallston	3	Ohio	4
Franklin	2	Patt	2
Freedom boro	2	Phi	2
Freedom dist	2	Pul	2
Greene	4	Roc	4
Frankfort	4	Roc	2
McGuire	4	Ra	4
Hopewell	3	So	4

By Order of County Co ARCHD. ROBERTson

July 23, 1862.

CANDIDATES will bear in an announcement, to insure ..st be accompanied with ONE DOL..

Announce

WE are authorized to ..names of the following persons as c..r the different offices named belo.. the decision of the Republican ..

Congre

JOHN W. WALLA..ence co.
RICH'D P. ROBER..

State Se

MATTHEW S. QUA..r.

Assembl

WM. HENRY, Fal..

Associate

MILTON LAWRE..ene tp.
THOS. G. KERR, F..

District At

JNO. B. YOUNG, R..
JOS. T. HARPER, Ber..
JAMES S. RUTAN, ..

Commiss

WILLIAM BARN..ewater,
JOHN SLENTZ, Ol..
RICHARD WALTO..try tp.
JONATHAN M'KE..ghton tp
JOHN WILSON, Ind..,
JOS. D. FEARNE, Htp.
I. A. W. EDGAR, D..
ROB'T BRADSHA..ewa tp.
W. D. EAKIN, Big..p.

Poor House ..

SAM'L WILSON, Beaver.
HENRY NOSS, Ind..
CHAS. GIVEN, Brig..

County Sur..

AZARIAH WYNN, ..

County Au..

WM. CHANEY, ..hip.

Trustees of Ac..

JAMES ALLISON, ..
HENRY HICE, ..
DR. S. CUNNIN.., Beaver.

Orphans' Sale.

BY virtue of a ..r of the Orphan's Court of Beaver, ..will be exposed to sale by public ..r out-cry, on the premises, on

Saturday, the 23d August, 1862, at 12 o'clock, M. the fo..real estate of CLEMENT V. SOLDER, de..ate, lying and being in Darlington ..ver county, Pa.; bounded and described ..llows, to wit: Beginning at a stake ..along the Pitts. & Chicago railroad; ..west 128 2 perches to a stake; thence ..9 perches along lands of Smart & H..a stone; thence south 88° east 100 6 ..to a stone; thence north 29° west 21 2 ..to maple stump; thence north 61° ea..ches to a stake; thence north 28° w..perches to stake, the place of beginnin..ining 116 acres and 85 perches. The..es situate about 2 miles from Enon S..the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. R. R., about..9 acres cleared and in a good state ..vation, balance well timbered. A goo..e House 36 feet square, 1½ stories high..under the same, good log barn with s..attached, spring house and other out-bu.. A good orchard of young fruit trees

TERMS.—One-third of ..chase money to be paid on the confirmati..le by the Court, one-third in one year ..er, with interest from confirmation, ..e deferred instalment to remain charg..on the premises during the natural life ..widow, the interest thereof to be paid ..annually from and after the confirmatio..the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, and ..death the deferred instalment to be p..the persons legally entitled thereto; the ..two instalments to be secured by bond and ..gage.

By the Court: A. CREARY,
Beaver, July 30, '62. Clerk.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order ..the Orphans' Court of Beaver Coun..ll be exposed to sale by public vendue ..ery on the premises, on

Saturday, the 23d of ..st, 1862, at 1 o'clock P. M. the fo..real estate of Henry Campbell, ..Green Tp., Beaver County, dec'd, bound..described as follows, to wit: All that ..parcel of land situate in said township..out 12 miles from Hookstown, bounded ..north by land of Wm. Campbell Jr., ..east by land of Thos. Witherow and heirs of..Scearight, south by land of Thomas M..and on the west by land of James Campb..containing about 50 acres, about 40 ac..ared, balance well timbered, premises ..watered, on which is erected a small ca..house, good fruit trees on the land.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal instalments from that date, with int..thereon from the same time.

By the Court, A. CREARY.
Beaver July 30, '62. Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration the estate of PATRICK KEATING, late of..w Brighton boro., Beaver co., dec'd, having..en granted to the undersigned, all persons ..debted to said estate are requested to ma..immediate payment, and those having clai..against said estate will present them to the..subscriber properly authenticated for settlem..

J. C. WILSON, ..iver.
jy30 Administrator.

Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, this the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen factory, before the first of October, 1862, & settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62. EPH M. SITH.

TIME TABLE.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, May 5, 1862.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

7:55 A. M.	Arrives at Pittsburgh,		9:15 A. M.
2:05 P. M.	"	"	3:25 P. M.
6:50 P. M.	"	"	8:00 P. M.

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

6:10 A. M.	Arrives at Beaver,		7:25 A. M.
4:00 P. M.	"	"	5:20 P. M.

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*

F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

	Leaves Rochester	Arr. at Pitts.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	5:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
2d "	6:45 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
Alliance "	8:45 A. M.	10:40 A. M.
1st Brigh'n "	12:34 P. M.	2:10 P. M.
2d Brigh'n "	2:15 P. M.	3:25 P. M.
Mail,	2:00 P. M.	3:10 P. M.
1st Express,	12:50 A. M.	2:00 A. M.
2d Express,	6:40 P. M.	7:45 P. M.

GOING WEST—

	Leaves Pitts.	Arr. at Rochester.
1st Brigh'n Accom.	8:50 A. M.	10:25 A. M.
2d Brigh'n "	11:50 A. M.	1:26 P. M.
Alliance "	3:00 P. M.	4:55 P. M.
1st Brigh'n "	4:30 P. M.	6:01 P. M.
2d Brigh'n "	6:20 P. M.	8:00 P. M.
Mail,	7:10 A. M.	8:40 A. M.
1st Express,	1:00 A. M.	2:10 A. M.
2d Express,	12:50 P. M.	2:00 P. M.

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

$30. Employment. $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED TO SELL GOODS FOR THE ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

Manufacturing Company.

WE WILL GIVE A COMMISSION OF one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address with stamp, CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't,

For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detriot, Michigan. July 2, 1862.

Stray Mare.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, living in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, on the evening of the 24th of April, a small Bay Mare, about 5 years old, shod all around, saddle marks, off hind hough enlarged by a cut or bruise; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property pay charges and take her away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law.

june11 3t JAMES K. CALHOUN.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of GEO. BOSWELL, late of New Brighton, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN BOSWELL,
BEN'J BEDISON,
June 25, 1862. Executors.

Dissolution.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of M'CONNELL & DARRAGH, Fallston, engaged in the Foundry and Machine Business, was duly dissolved on the 3d day of June, 1862. The books of the late firm will be settled by M. Darragh & Co. at their office in Fallston, Beaver county, Pa., where they will continue said business in all its branches. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm will please call and settle immediately. DAVID M'CONNELL,
MATTISON DARRAGH,
Fallston, jy30, '62* S. H. DARRAGH.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on estate of Robert Ramsey, dec'd., late of Hanover Township, Beaver county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement. ELI RAMSEY,

may28 Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the Estate of Wm. Scott, dec'd., late of Chippewa tp., Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, residing in Brighton tp., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANDREW WATTERSON,
may28 Executor.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of SAMUEL HANNA, late of Chippewa township, Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscribers properly authenticated for settlement

JOS. SHARP,
JOS. D. HANNA,
je18—* Executors.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of A. D. Gilliland, New Brighton, engaged in the business of merchandise, was duly dissolved on the 19th day of April, 1862. The Books will be settled at the store of M. Gilliland. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, will please call and settle immediately, as the Books will be closed without delay.

A. D. GILLILAND,
M. GILLILAND,
New Brighton, May 19, 1862.

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

Kerr's Hotel,

Third Street, Beaver, Penn'a,

S. KERR, Proprietor.

CATSUP, Pepper Sauce, Porte Monaies, Pass Books, Note and Letter Paper, Envelopes &c., &c., at HENRY'S.,

MAGIC TACK HAMMERS, Shoe Brushes, Blacking, Ink, Castor and Sweet Oil, at HENRY'S.

DRIED PEACHES, Potatoes, and Corn Meal, at HENRY'S.

OIL CANS, best in use, at HENRY'S.

WHITE LEAD, at HENRY'S.

SOAPS—Rosin, Proctor & Gamble's, German, Castile, Palm and Fancy, at HENRY'S

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

In the matter of the application for a Charter of Incorporation for a Church in Bridgewater, Beaver county, to be known by the name of "The Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgewater."

And now, to wit, June 27, 1862, the application of John Murray, John S. Lehmer, John A. Brown, William Barnes, John C. Chapman, John Fallick, Lewis Reno, Jesse W. Moore, George Geyer, George Otto, Stephen Smith, Philip Rees, Thos. Campbell, Samuel Ecoff, John Moffitt, R. Darragh, John Strock, Jos. Beamer, A. Stewart, William Adams, asking that a corporation be established, to be known by the name of the "Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgewater," having for its object the worship of Almighty God, according to the faith and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America, presented to the Court, whereupon the Court having perused the said instrument, and being of opinion that it contains nothing contrary to law, direct said instrument to be filed in the Prothonotary's office, and order publication according to law, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary, the aforesaid Charter of Incorporation will be granted by the Court at next Term.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

A true extract from the Record.

jy16 3 Attest: M. WEYAND, Proth'y.

Estate of David Minis, Jr., M.D., Dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Wills, &c., of the county of Beaver, upon the estate of DAVID MINIS, Jr, M. D., dec'd., late of Borough tp., in said county, to the subscriber residing in the Borough of Beaver, in said county. Debtors will make payment, and creditors present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned.

April 12. DANIEL AGNEW, Administrator.

J. O. WILSON. S. D. M'ELROY. JAMES FINLAY

WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURG.

Have now their SPRING STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Complete. Extra inducements offered to Cash buyers. (mb19

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents; paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address

J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a, Pa.
mar26.

"The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Upton S. Newcomer, Prop't.

THIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public.

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,

Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. [may62

"The Howe Sewing Machine,"

SOLD BY

A. M. M'GREGOR,

CORNER PENN & ST. CLAIR STS.,

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

NEEDS ONLY TO BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED. [ap22—6m.

Sterling House,

No. 107 Second Street

(BETWEEN WOOD AND MARKET)

PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

BOARDING BY THE MEAL, DAY OR WEEK.

Terms Very Moderate. [ap30

J. H. CUNNINGHAM,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Gen. Wilson's Office.

NORTH SIDE OF THE DIAMOND,

BEAVER, PA. [ap30,62

A. R. THOMSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office, corner of Third street and the Diamond,

BEAVER, PA.

may 21.

BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO,

MANUFACTUTERS OF

CARBON OIL,

ROCHESTER,

BEAVER COUNTY, PA. [ap2

SCOTT HOUSE

B. D. MARKER, PROP'R,

Cor. Irwin St. & Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE "SCOTT HOUSE" is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the Iron City, and neither pains nor expense will be spared to maintain its well earned reputation. Its location, is convenient to the Bridges and Railroad stations, specially commends it to the traveling public.

MILO A. TOWNSEND

DEALER IN

BOOKS, STATIONERY,

Wall Paper,

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES.

no6. NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

NEW

MILLINERY AND MANUA-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.,

(Four Doors below Dr. Sargent's Drug Store.)

may7,'62—1y. MRS. & MISS RENO.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS,

BARBER & HAIR-DRESSER

(Shop one door east of Proudley's Hotel,)

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McFEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.

HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.

HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.

HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.

HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.

HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.

HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.

HON. C. H. BUEL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.

HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.

HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.

HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.

HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.

HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.

HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HON. W. S. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.

DON ESPARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.

DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.

DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.

DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU.

DON M. G. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.

DON MARO SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

In the matter of the application for a Charter of Incorporation for a Church in Bridgewater, Beaver county, to be known by the name of "The Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgewater."

And now, to wit, June 27, 1862, the application of John Murray, John S. Lehmer, John A. Brown, William Barnes, John C. Chapman, John Fallick, Lewis Reno, Jesse W. Moore, George Goyer, George Otto, Stephen Smith, Philip Rees, Thos. Campbell, Samuel Ecoff, John Moffitt, R. Darragh, John Strock, Jos. Beamer, A. Stewart, William Adams, asking that a corporation be established, to be known by the name of the "Methodist Episcopal Church of Bridgewater," having for its object the worship of Almighty God, according to the faith and discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States of America, presented to the Court, whereupon the Court having perused the said instrument, and being of opinion that it contains nothing contrary to law, direct said instrument to be filed in the Prothonotary's office, and order publication according to law, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary, the aforesaid Charter of Incorporation will be granted by the Court at next Term.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

A true extract from the Record.

jy163 Attest: M. WEYAND, Proth'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the final account of Thomas M'Clure, Committee of Jonathan Phillips, a lunatic, has been exhibited and filed in my office, and that the same will be allowed by the Court on the second Monday of September, A.D. 1862, unless cause then be shown against the confirmation.

MICHAEL WEYAND, Proth'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver Co.:

In the matter of the account of Thomas M'Clure, Committee of Jonathan Phillips, a lunatic.

And now, to wit, June 27, 1862, the Court grant a Rule to show cause why the Committee should not be discharged from his trust upon confirmation of his account, and payment of the balance in his hands; and order notice to be given by publication in the Beaver Argus according to Rule.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

A true copy of Rule.

Attest: MICHAEL WEYAND,

jy16—3t Prothonotary.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR remaining in the Post Office at New Brighton, Pa., June 30th, 1862.

Anderson A	M'Millin Robt.
Akright Miss Rachel	M'Creery Miss G
Bryant John S	Mercer Mrs Elizabeth
Bedlington David	M'Creery Mrs Nancy
Brinton Wm P	Oatman H J
Baker Mrs Ann	Price Allison
Brewer Robert 3	Price Miss Margaret
Callaghan Danl	Pence Wm
Caughey Mrs N 2	Partheimer Miss H
Elliot Jas	White Mrs Ransom
Frampton Wm	Stenson Miss Margt
Garner Mrs Eleanor	Smith Wm H
Kettlewood John	Summons Wm
Kittle John	Rafferty Miss Ann
Lafferty Sarah	Rinney John

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

J. C. BOYLE P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post office at Beaver C. H., Pa., June 30th, 1862.

Adams Wm R	M'Clure T
Bruce Wm	Mains Wm
Bryan Mary	Nye Michael
Clark Anna	Patton Henry
Clark Sandy	Pyle Frank 3
Foster Margaret	Perley Thos J
Fish Sarah J	Richards Sul
Fisher Nancy	Roessing & Stein
Glass John	Reed Anna
Moorhead D C	Smith J C
Millsworth N	Swager Sarah
M'Cune Phebe	Taylor J Y
Marcer Keturah	Toms Minerva

Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

LIST OF LETTERS, UNCALLED FOR, remaining in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., July 1st, 1862:

Barker Alfred	Noll Uriah
Brady J	Noble R
Boothe Geo H	Parsons N J
Bohrenberger E	Ryan C J
Cithcart Hugh	Rhodes B B
Dawson Wm	Snowden H B
Davis W J	Shurlock R J
Griffith Chas	Smith George
Hall Miss Frank	Vanth Matthew
Hopkins John	Wolf Henry
Lightfoot Caroline	Witman George
Mercer Sarah	Walker Geo W
Markell & Bro	Walther Frederic
Mellowell & Robt	Wite A G
Marshall & Baxter	White D B
Marcle Justice	Yaley Herman A 3

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

No. 1, Nov. Term, 1857. Foreign Attachment; Judgment by default. Statement of account and affidavit filed. Claim $31,080 79, with interest from 11th June, 1859.

Niantic Bank vs. John Thompson.

SEAL

And now, to wit: July 7, 1862, Rule for the Prothonotary to assess the damages and liquidate the amount of the judgment in this case, at his office, in Beaver, on the 20th day of August, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A true extract from the Record.

jy16—6t Attest: M. WEYAND, Pro.

FOR SALE.

Drug Store and Surgical Instruments.

THE SUBSCRIBER AGAIN OFFERS FOR sale the **DRUG STORE** of the late D. Minis, Jr., M. D. the recent announcement of a purchase by Wm. I. Berry, being premature.

ALSO—Surgical Instruments, viz:

A CASE OF VERY FINE AMPUTATING INSTRUMENTS &C.—A CASE OF PATENT LEG AND ARM SPLINTS.

A SET OF OBSTETRICAL INSTRUMENTS;

All are new and complete.

Also, two Pocket Cases, and a Cupping Lancet and Cups.

DANIEL AGNEW,

Beaver, July 2, 1862. Administrator.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Sheriff's office in Beaver, on

Saturday, August 16th, 1862,

At 9 o'clock in the Forenoon.

All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following tract of land situated in New Sewickley township, bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north and west by land of James and Hugh Watt, on the south by James Ferguson, Jr., and east by James Ferguson, Sr.; containing 54 acres more or less, nearly all cleared and under fence, and on which are erected a log house and frame barn; a good orchard on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Clark at the suit of John Stiles.

JOHN ROBERTS,

July 30th, 1862. Sheriff.

TEAS—Young Hyson, Black and Imperial, at HENRY'S.

BUGGY WHIPS, only 25 cents, at HENRY'S.

"VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield* (Conn.) *Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"

Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR

IS ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY,

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TERMS:

Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.

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Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for	$5 00
Five copies	12 00
Ten copies	20 00

An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.

LOUIS H. STEPHENS,

Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st. New-York.

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

With Great Improvements and Additions,

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the am't in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

THE

SATURDAY MORNING POST.

The best Family Newspaper in

WESTERN PENN'A.

And the only Democratic Union Sheet in Pittsburg.

ESTABLISHED IN 1804.

It contains all the CURRENT NEWS OF THE DAY reliable, Monetary, Market and Commercial reports and a choice selection of Tales, Poetry, Literary and Scientific Articles, Valuable Statistical Information, Agricultural News, &c.;

—ALSO—

The Latest Telegraphic News.

Embracing every important item of News, Foreign and Domestic, Congressional Intelligence, Legislative Proceedings, &c., &c.

Terms, $1 *per annum for a Single Copy*, or 11 *Copies one year for* $10.

ADDRESS JAMES P. BARR,

Editor and Proprietor.

Corner Fifth and Wood sts. Pittsburg Pa.

☞ Send your money by mail at my risk.

TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

School Books and Stationery at Whole sale.

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M'Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.

ROBT. S. DAVIS,

feb:18 73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.

Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

A FIRST CLASS SCHOOL FOR THE EDUCation of Young Ladies. Special care given in the Primary and Preparatory Departments.

All expenses except Tuition and Washing, per term of fourteen weeks..... $38 00

Tuition from $3 50 to $8 00.

No efforts spared to make the school worthy of the confidence of its patrons.

☞ Send for a Catalogue.

☞ The next term commences Aug. 26, '62

PITTSBURG WATER CURE.

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all forms of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.

☞ For Pictorial Circular address

DR. W. N. HAMBLETON,

Pittsburg, Pa.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed from the shop, lately occupied by him opposite M. John Barclay's store to the shop next door to Kerr's Hotel, on Third Street Beaver, where he is ready and willing to attend to all orders in his line of bussines—BOOT AND SHOEMAKING—with promptness and dispatch.

ap21862 HENRY MERZ.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS—Lemon and Vanilla, at HENRY'S.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly a produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York, and London,*" are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

May 7.

KOLLOCK'S

Dandelion Coffee.

THIS preparation; made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by

M. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,

Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

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JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.

Office and Warehouse, No. 287 South 2d stree

Philadelphia.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments aug 28.

JAS. C. GRIERSON,

WHOLESALE

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

Also Dealer in

FLOUR, FEED AND PROPUCE GENERALLY,

No. 8 SMITHFIELD ST.,

oposite the Monongahela House,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Goods!!

B. S. RANGER.

Bridgewater, Pa.,

HAS just received a large assortment of SPRING GOODS,

which will be offered at *PANIC PRICES.*

Amongst his stock can, at all times, be found a variety of

DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c., &c.,

IRON & STEEL, all varieties.

NAILS by the pound or keg.

WHITE LEAD and VARNISH.

LARD, SPERM, LINSEED & CARBON OILS

WINDOW GLASS, all sizes.

QUEENSWARE, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c.,

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or Country Produce.

Bridgewater, May 7, 1862.

JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(DISTRICT ATTORNEY.)

☞ Office in the Court House.

Jan. 20, 1862.

PHŒNIX PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY,

221 TWENTY-THIRD STREET, 178 & 180 SECOND STREET AND 215 THIRD STREET.

ESTABLISHED 1838

THIS Establishment has been in successful operation for years, and is the largest of the kind in the United States. We have on hand or manufacture to order every description of Looking-glass and Portrait Frames, and Oval Pier, Wall, Oval & Mantel Glasses, Cornices, Base and Table Marble Slabs, Toilet Tops, &c. Mouldings for Picture Frames, in letitable for transportation, Gilt, Rosewood, Oak, Zebra, Pine, Maple, &c. Our new manufacturing facilities enable us to furnish articles as good as the best, at as cheap as the least.

Dealers are invited to call upon us when they visit New York. We claim to be able to supply them with every article in our line they can possibly purchase elsewhere.

Orders will be attended to with promptness. Please call when you visit New York.

Office and Warerooms, 225 *Centre St., N. Y.*

I. V. SIGLER, *Agent.*

May 3 m6

MAGE

ITS loves and sorrows and angers, hopes and fears and joys; MANHOOD, how restored; the nature, treatment and cure of spermatorrhœa or semina weakness, involuntary emissions, sexual debility, impediments to marriage generally, nervousness, consumption, fits, mental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE. By M. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every person contemplating marriage, and or woman who desires to limit their offspring to their circumstances, pain, disease and ache incidental to maturity and old age, is fully explained—a article of knowledge that should be more given. It is full of engravings, discloses secrets that every one should know, it is a book that must be locked up and not left about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents or postage stamps.

Address Dr. M. G., 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Pa.

☞ *Afflicted mate*, no matter what may be your disease you place yourself under the care of the notorious Quacks—native—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's book, read carefully. It will be the means to you saving a dollar, your health, and your life.

Dr. YOUNG consulted on any of the diseases described in publication, at his office, 416 Spruce above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ Office hours to 3, daily. [mar26

THE CAUSE OF

Human Misery.

Just Published Envelope; Price 6 cts:

A LECTURE, CULVERWELL, ON THE CURE OF Spermatorrhœa, Consentental and Physical Debility, Nervousness; Impaired Nutrition of the Botude; Weakness of the Limbs and Indisposition, and Incapacity for Study; Dullness of Apprehension; Memory; Aversion to Society; Love &c; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizzindache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimpl Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sapacity; the Consequences of youthful retion, &c., &c.

☞ This admirable clearly proves that the above often self-afflicted evils may be cured without medicine and without Dangerous operations, and should be read by youth and every man in the land.

Sent under sealed address, in a plain sealed envelope, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps addressing,

C. J. KLINE & CO.,

127 Bowery, New York Post Office Box 4586.

ADMINISTR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of ration upon the estate of HI PHELL, late of Greene township, Beavy, Pa., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL NELSON,

June 25 1862 Administrator.

AMBITYPES!!

GOOD, SUBTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can be had at the COURT-SE, IN BEAVER.

These pictures are not mere dawbs, but warranted SUPERIOR any that have ever been made in Beavrity, by any other artist. To be convinced and examine specimens I will remain a few weeks.

☞ Gallery same room occupied by me in 1857. C. A. GRIFFIN,

Apr9 Photographic Artist.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS ministration upon the estate of WAWRIGHT, late of Greene township, Beauty, dec'd, having been granted to the signed, all persons indebted to said are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the said present them properly authenticated lement.

WM. HOOD,

May 21, 18 Administrator.

ADMINIATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREters of administration on the of COOL YOLTON, late of Hanover top, Beaver county, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having s against the same will present them ply authenticated for settlement without.

A. R. MILLER,

je4. Administrator.

ADMINRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS administration on the estate of CAPTAIN SMITH, late of Smith's Ferry, Ohio ship, Beaver County, Penn'a, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons ited to said estate are requested to made immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. SLENTZ, of same tp.,

may28. Administrator.

ADMINTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS Administration on the estate of JAMES LITTELL, late of Raccoon township, Bea County, Penn'a dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate ment, and those having claims against the said will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN M'HENRY, Jr. Adm'r

june4,

JOYCOE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents

AND DEALERS IN

PRINTERS INKS OF ALL KINDS

Type, Printing Materials,

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &c

OFFICE—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

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AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIDGEWATER, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the worst diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTRAET, Ia., writes, 24 Jan., 1858: "I had a tedious influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks. I took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALMON, MONROE CO., Iowa, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

AYER HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, of SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous disease that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Billious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE $5 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

☞ For sale by D. Minis, jr., Beaver; S. Cross, Rochester; Waggoner & Lowry, Freedom; J. Nichols, Baden; J. Sargent, New Brighton, John Black, Darlington, Duncan & Edgar, Fallston, and by dealers every where. Feb 12, '62

CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,

Attorney-at-Law,

May 7. PRINCIPAL.

Notice.

The accounts and subscriptions to THE ARGUS for 1860 and 1861, which have not been settled up, as well as the accounts of M. Weyand, M. & J. Weyand, and Weyand and Henry, are in my hands for settlement. All who are indebted to either of these for subscription, advertisement or job work, will please call on me at the TREASURER'S OFFICE. Many of these accounts are of long standing and should be settled.

SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

Do You Want Employment?

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information.

Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,

mar26. 181 William St., N. Y.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS.

(THE ORIGINAL, ONLY TRUE AND GENUINE)

For 25 Years a Staple Remedy for

LIVER COMPLAINT

AND ALL BILLIOUS DISEASES.

The ordinary evidences of Disease of the Liver are Pain and tenderness in the region of the Liver, sometimes dull and aching, increased by pressure, pain and Uneasiness in Breathing, Pain in the right Shoulder, uneasiness when lying upon the left side, increased size of the Liver, Short and Dry Cough, disordered stomach, Nausea, Yellowish Tinge on the eyes and skin, Headache, yellowish fur on the tongue, Bitterish taste in the mouth, heavy, dull sensation in the Brain, Depression of Spirits, amounting almost to Insanity, slight Fever toward evening, Loss of Appetite, Melancholy, with moroseness and Hypochondria, Neuralgia, dullness, a general feeling of Uneasiness, Languor, drowsiness, the patient conscious of something wrong in himself, and disposed to see nothing right in things about him, yet wholly unable to explain the cause of his sensations—with many others easily detected by resemblances to some one or other of the above. The Liver Pill will almost certainly arrest the disease if taken upon the appearance of the above symptoms, which if allowed to take its course, becomes chronic in its nature and almost incurable, producing great and constantly increasing suffering.

The use of this medicine will neither create a new disease nor complicate an existing one, but, in most cases, will prepare the system for the more vigorous remedies of the physician, should it be necessary to call in his aid.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE SELLERS' LIVER PILLS ARE INVALUABLE.

Price 25 Cents.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE.

WORMS!

Every year Thousands of Children die from this horrible evil. This alarming mortality loudly calls for increased watchfulness, and for greater care in the selection of the remedy. The sweeping opposition of many physicians to advertised worm medicines is, in a measure, justified by the injurious qualities of some of the so-called "Worm Candies," "Worm Teas," &c. *Even if some of the latter are as harmless as they are inefficient,* THE DELAY ITSELF MAY COST LIFE. No thoughtful, sensible mother, will thus trifle with the life of her child.

LET PHYSICIANS SPEAK.

SELLERS' VERMIFUGE THE BEST IN USE.

HERE IS THE PROOF.

Licking Station, Ky., Dec. 17, 1845.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Your Vermifuge possesses more virtue than any I ever used. I will give a case where I gave one vial. My brother's child was *foaming and wasting to a mere skeleton.* In 12 hours after I gave the Vermifuge the enormous quantity of *six hundred worms* were passed. The child, that was given up for lost, is now as well as any in the neighborhood.

AMBROSE ARNETT, M. D.

Gallipolis, Ohio, April 1, 1845.

All that is required to give it reputation in any family, is a fair trial.

R. H. WILSON, M. D.

Point Pleasant, Va. Oct. 4, 1847.

MR. R. E. SELLERS:—Having used it in my practice for the last four or five years, I think it decidedly the best preparation of the kind. I have heretofore used the preparation of the several other manufacturers. Yours, respectfully,

B. COUCH, M. D.

We might enumerate hundreds of other cases, were it necessary, but Sellers' Vermifuge has stood the searching test of the medical faculty and public for *more than a quarter* of a century, which of itself, is conclusive of its *entire safety, as well as the certainty* of its effect.

NOTICE.—Extraordinary inducements are offered to dealers to recommend and sell other Vermifuges. Do not let unprincipled men palm off any of these on you. The *best at any price, is the cheapest*, therefore ask for Sellers' Vermifuge, and *take no other.*

Price 25 Cents.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELLERS' COUGH SYRUP.

From A. Cushing, Druggist, S. Bend, Ind.

D. S. OWEN, Esq.—*Dear Sir*—In reply to your favor of the 13th instant, I would say that the sale of Sellers' Medicines has far exceeded my expectations; and in no case have they failed to produce the desired effect. The Cough Syrup is a cure for coughs, colds, &c., and the cheapness of the article places it within the reach of all, which, together with its efficacious qualities, renders it a *universal* favorite. Not a day passes without numerous calls for "the one thing needful," at this season of the year, viz. Sellers' Cough Syrup.

A. G. CUSHING.

Price 25 Cents.

Sellers' VERMIFUGE.

From the Rev. S. Wakefield, former Pastor of the Liberty Street M. E. Church.

MR. R. E. SELLERS.—It is from a sense of duty, as well as with great pleasure, that I bear testimony to the virtue of your justly celebrated Vermifuge. I procured a single bottle, and gave it to three of my children, who had been ill for several weeks. The eldest was seven years old, the next four, and the youngest eighteen months. The first passed *fifty worms*, the second forty-seven, and the third a considerable number, not distinctly recollected. Since then they have been doing well, and are now in good health.

S. WAKEFIELD.

Price 25 Cents.

PREPARED AND SOLD BY

R. E. SELLERS & CO.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Bugle Calls! The War has Begun!

War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.

OUR ARTILLERY IS

DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY,

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH

Purifying the Breath and Mouth

Curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

CONTENTS.

Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.

Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.

Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.

Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.

FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.

TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 74 Fourth St., Brooklyn, (E. D.)

Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.

☞ *Full directions for use in each case.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, Postpaid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent, post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, or six stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size), for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,

WM. B. HURD, Co.,

Tribune Buildings, N. Y.

Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can be obtained at your Drug or Fancy Store, and if they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY. Price, One Dollar, which contains them.

N